entatives of several boards naval officers. Upon assuming office on March 4 last Mr. Meyer at once took Department. His first move was to convene a board, headed by Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, to consider and report upon the question as to how the plan of consolidation begun by Truman H. New-, berry, former Secretary of the Navy, could be carried out systematically and what necessary changes from the general should be made for the best reets of the navy.

Scoretery Meyer approved that portion of the report of the Sperry board which was unanimous. His next step was to nt a second board, with Rear Ad-Wat Eugene H. C. Leutze, commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, as president, to which was referred the question of the proper status of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and the methods of carrying on the work of that bureau at navy yards. On this question the sperry board had not been unanimous.

The report of the Leutze board was approved and orders were promulgated of the Newberry scheme, restored to the machinery experts of the navy the

by Mr. Newberry had been given to the Bureau of Construction.

The third board appointed by Mr. Meyer was headed by Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant of the Boston Navy Yard. This board was composed of representative officers, experienced in Navy Department, navy yard and fleet administration. The Swift board was directed to consider all previous reports and opinions on the question of navy reorganization and submit a report which should aim to reconcile existing differences and to make recommendations for changes which are considered necessary to simplify the existing administration and to improve the business methods of the Navy Department and the various yards. The report of the Swift board has been approved by both Secretary Meyer and President Taft. It embodies the reorganization scheme adopted.

reorganization scheme adopted.

A statement given out to-day concerning the scope of Secretary Meyer's reorganization contains this explanation reswift board:

The only recommendation made by the wift board which calls for a change in reaus was for the abolition of the bureau of equipment. No changes were recommended in the other existing bureaus and offices of the Navy Department except slight changes in duties, but the bureaus were recommended to be grouped for convenience into logical divisions of work to be known as the division of opera-tions of the fleet, the division of the pernnel and the division of material. A urth and new division of inspections was

The board recommended four aides to be detailed to assist and advise the Sec retary on the duties coming under these four general heads, these officers to keep roughly informed of these branches of effort and to advise the Secretary concerning them and to keep him generally informed as to the work going on. The aides of these divisions are to have ne supervisory or executive power and their functions will be strictly advisory.

Certain duties of a detached nature are be performed under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy without being placed under any division the bureau of yards and docks, the Marine Corps and the Solicitor are thus assigned. board on construction is to be abol

Work heretofore accomplished by this board in connection with the military features of ship design will hereafter be performed by the general board in con-junction with the aid for operations of the fleet and assisted by expert officers serving with the fleet. The technical details will, as now; rest wholly with the technical bu-

At the navy yard Mr. Meyer has divided the single manufacturing department es-tablished by Mr. Newberry into two divieach under a manager-a machinery on and a hull division-thus accord ing with the general practice in shipbuilding establishments in this country and with the naval dock yards of England and Germany. The advantages of consoli-dation are thus carried to the greatest mit which is deemed advantageous. All of the same class of work are placed nder the control of the same officer, either n or engineer officer, and all

work of a like nature is concentrated. ing departments of the navy yards and ds also to adopt the commercial practuties relating to purchase and payment

both at the Navy Department and throughbout the service.

The present organization of the Department, the statement said, is not such as
to promote economy or efficiency. It
was explained that the Secretary, who
must decide questions of a technical
nature or questions of military policy,
under the present organization of the
Department must reach a decision without sufficient advice or counsel. In
order to meet this defect Secretary Meyer
has detailed four high ranking officers
of the navy, it was said, whose duty will
be to furnish him with advice and correlate the work of the various bureaus.

The new grouping of the Department
bureaus will comprise four main branches,
material, personnel, operation or management of the fleet and inspection. In its
practical workings the aid for operations
of the fleet will to a great degree superseds the chief of the bureau of navigation
in handling the movement of vessels. In
fact under the new plan the bureau of
navigation will be shorn of its dominating
position in the Department.

The duties of the four aids are set forth
in Mr. Meyer's statement as follows:

The division of material will include those
duties under the so-called manufacturing

The division of material will include those duties under the so-called manufacturing or supply bureaus which are concerned with the construction, equipment and maintenance of the fleet. The duties of these bureaus are so closely allied and interwoven that a comprehensive view of their activities is necessary in order that the Secretary may be able to reach decisions on the questions arising among them. This division of effort also includes the operation and management of the navy yards, where the need for economy and good

usiness methods is most apparent. It is in the navy yards that most economy in the expenditure of public money seems to be possible, and it is believed that under the practical and uniform cost and accounting system about to be established at all nav yards good results will be obtained.

The division of personnel includes the duties of the bureaus, officers and boards dealing with the personnel of the navy All matters relating to the supply and transfer of officers and men for ships or stations, training, education and discipline of officers and men are included herein.

In the past very little method has been provided for the use or employment of the fleet, the main object to which all other naval activities should be subordinated. For some years the Naval War College at Newport, the General Board in Washington and the bureau of navigation in the Navy Department have been concerned with the general preparation of plans for war and the everyday employment and manage-ment of the fleet, but no direct coordination the work of these three parts has been nd possible, and no individual officer has existed who has been directly charged with the placing of important matters of mili tary policy or comprehensive plans for improving the fighting efficiency of the navy before the Secretary in such brief shape that he could intelligently and quickly act.

The War College and General Board have been established and maintained by orders

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of the Navy Department; the bureau of navigation exists by authority of law on the same basis as other bureaus of the Navy Department and without authority over the other bureaus in directing the prepara-tion of the fleet for service. Thus the bureau of navigation has without specific authority prepared orders and directions for the signature of the Secretary directing on July 1 putting its recommendations tary policy, usually on the advice of the into effect. These orders, while not General Board. Under the new plan the effecting the principle of consolidation aid for operations and management of the fleet will, in conjunction with the War College and General Board and the office of naval intelligence, keep the Secretary incontrol of the machinery work, which formed on all matters of general policy by Mr. Newberry had been given to the and will advise plans for his consideration as to the employment of the fleet in both

peace and war. This division of opera-tions of the fleet will also suggest the move ments of vessels and will advise the Se retary in regard to target practice, steam ing efficiency tests and other matters of fleet training, including strategical and tactical manœuvres and the organization The aid for operations in conjunction with the General Board will make recommendations as to the military features of new ships, as to any proposed repair or alteration of a ship which will affect

the military features, and also as to the expediency of undertaking extensive repairs to any ship. He will also make recommendations in conjunction with the General Board regarding the location, capaand the location, general arrangemen and protection of naval stations, with sole view to the military demands of the fleet. He will also in conjunction with the General Board recommend the number, type and military features of dry docks.

The abolishment of the Board on Construction is regarded here as a great victory for the young line officers of the navy, who in recent years have protested officially against the present method of designing war vessels. In the future the general military features of naval vessels will be decided on by the aid for operation, in conjunction with the General

will be decided on by the aid for operation, in conjunction with the General Board of the navy. Under the new plan the operating branch of the service, which deals directly with the military use of the fleet, will originate the military features of future vessels in consultation with the General Board. Under the new plan the Board on Construction will become unnecessary and therefore was abloished. At the various navy yards the principle of consolidation begun by former Secretary Newberry will be continued. The essential features of the Newberry plan, Mr. Meyer's statement said, had proved largely successful. The single manufacturing department as established by Mr. Newberry will under Secretary Meyer's plan be divided into divisions—a hull division and a machinery division. The commandant is to be the actual and general manager of the yard and will be the sole representative of the Navy Department bureaus will have no representative at the navy variety expert the partment bureaus will have no representative at the navy yard except the commandant. The engineer officer, who will be the manager of the machinery division, and the naval constructor, who will be the manager of the hull division. will come directly under the commandant in carrying out the manufacturing and repair work of the yard.

Discussing Mr. Newberry's plan of Department reorganization, Secretary Meyer's statement added: partment bureaus will have no repre

In carrying out the scheme of consolidation, certain specific matters were accom-Chief Constructor Capps was appointed cting chief of the Bureau of Steam Engi-

neering, and served for a short time and disbursed its appropriations. This ap-pointment, which was a prejude to the absorption of steam engineering by struction and repair, was later decided to be illegal. By order of Mr. Newberry when Secre-

tary appropriations belonging to equip ment under "coal and transportation were transferred to supplies and accounts Mr. Meyer has also started the general were transferred to supplies and accounts stablishment of an independent account- without the President's specific approval, ing system for the different manufacturas was also a part of an appropriation called "equipment of vessels." With the funds went also a number of clerks and the records

pertaining to the funds.

The transfer of these funds and the duties which belonged to them were shown to be illegal by a recent decision of the Attorney-General. "coat and transportation" appropriation amounts to about \$6,000,000.

March 1, 1909, this appropriation has been irregularly disbursed. This irregularity been remedled temporarily by ing the detail of the clerks, as the law requires, and by arranging to have requisi-tions and disbursements approved by the Bureau of Equipment.

HER AMBITIONS TOO MANY.

SCHOONER LOAD OF CARTRIDGES MARKED SOAP AND NAILS

hipped From Port in Louisiana to Nicaragua-Zelaya Threatens U. S. Vice-Consul-Dictator's Officers Protested

Against the Execution of American

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.-Large shipments of arms are being made from the United States to Nicaragua for the insurgents. This was shown to-day upon the overauling of a large schooner in the Gulf, fifty miles off the west coast of Texas. Secret service officials of the Immigration Department who are making desperate efforts to break up the smuggling of Chinese into this country were cruising in a launch when they came across the schooner. Suspecting the boat had a cargo of Chinese the Government boat

signalled her to heave to, but the schooner put on full sail and had to be run down. movements of ships and drills and exermovements of ships and drills and exerCises of the fleet and other matters of miliChinese, but the hold was filled with boxes marked nails and soap. The skipper said he was bound from Mobile to Vera Cruz. One of the crew was sick and he was transferred to the Government boat and brought ashore. He told the officers after he had been landed that the schoone carried 150 cases of cartridges, or 150,000 rounds, consigned to the revolutionists in Nicaragua. He said they were shipped from a point in Louisiana and would be transferred to another boat on the Mexi-

> Washington, Nov. 29 .- Henry Caldera, American Vice-Consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has been menaced twice by President Zelaya, and he has been authorized by the State Department to move his effects into the American Legation at Managua, where he will be better protected from danger. This information came to light to-day when a number of the State Department.

> From Mr. Caldera at Managua the information has been obtained that Cannon was captured on October 21 and Groce on November 12, but no news reached the Department until November 17. Members of the Red Cross arriving from Castillo state that Groce and Cannon were captured after a battle while lost on the banks of the San Juan River, and that the captain of the ship which arrested them called to them, promising not to harm them. These allegations were in part confirmed by the Nicaraguan press, which stated that the execution was for an attempt to blow up steamships.

The execution caused general indigna ion, even on the part of the commander in chief. Minister-General Irias says he in chief. Minister-General Irias says he interceded on the ground of humanity, but his private advices to President Zelaya are not known. Nicaraguan lawyers maintain that the execution was unlawful. The Nicaraguan captain is in prison for refusing to carry out the sen-

prison for refusing to carry out the sentence.

The Congress will assemble on December 1, and there are rumors that President Zelaya will retire. No other Americans, the despatch added, have thus far been reported as captured.

On November 24 placards appeared on walls in Managua favoring a revolution and denouncing President Zelaya. One of the other Consuls had information that President Zelaya was prepared to escape by night. Anarchy may ensue.

Thomas P. Moffatt, the American Consul at Bluefields, where the head-quarters of the provisional Government

Consul at Bluefields, where the head-quarters of the provisional Government is located, reports that Groce and Cannon were respectively Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers and both regularly enlisted in the revolutionary force under the command of Gen. Chamorro. The highest revolutionary leaders de-clare that Groce, acting in the line of duty, was with an outpost of ten men beyond the camp of Gen. Chamorro, and Cannon, with two men, had been sent

cannon, with two men, had been sent beyond to survey a new position. The outpost was surprised by troops of Gen. Toledo and both officers were captured. Gen. Chamorro afterward learned from an officer of the Zelaya army that both had been put to death by order of President Zelaya, but that Gen. Toledo refused to other court the order and took them both to carry out the order and took them both to Fort Castillo instead.

Foreigners, he added, are apprehensive over the situation. There is a persistent rumor that Zelaya is preparing to fiee. Heavy recruiting, however, is going on and business is crippled. While the situation, Commander Halstead said, is rapidly becoming tense, no disorder has yet occurred.

A despatch has been

HER AMBITIONS TOO MANY.

Mrs. Schiang Couldn't Satisfy Them and So Took Carbelle Acid.

A woman with ambitions beyond her means drank carbolic acid yesterday afternoon on the third floor of a Harlem tenement. She was dead when her hushand came home from work. Her name was Lillian Schlang, wife of Henry Schlang, a leather cutter, who lives at 117 East 115th street.

This is the note that Mrs. Schlang left:

"Notice. Don't blame anybody for my death. I poisoned myself to make an end of all my troubles, which were very great. The 1sth of last August was my unhappy wedding day. My husband for the last few months was very bad to me. I could not stand him any lenger. My death will make an end of it all.

Coroner-Harburger asked Schlang what his wife meant.

"I'm a workingman," said he, "and I can only make just so much. She wanted to study music. She knew three languages, She wanted to go on the stage after she had learned enough. She didn't want to be a housewife. I always told her I was doing as well by her as I could afford."

A despatch has been received from Tegucigalpa saying that Manuel Bonilla, former President Of Honduras, is reported to be planning a revolution against President Davila.

The State Department declined to-day to make any statement as to its plans. It is generally believed here, however, that the situation will work itself out in time. The naval and diplomatic programme seems to have resolved itself into a waiting game, in which the overthrow of President Zelaya by his country-men is the thing anticipated.

The United States Government ships will not take part in the movement for his overthrow, according to present plans, but will merely hold themselves in readiness off the coasts in both oceans and wait for the revolutionary army to win its own victory.

It was denied at the State Department at first thought of sending one out and the project was abandoned because of the publicity which was given to the plan. Many applications for positions on the commission were received at the Department at



With a demi-tasse

MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

LIKE A RIOT, SAYS ROMAN. Zelaya's Emissary Thinks Estrada Will

Soon Give It Up. Dr. Victor Roman, a Nicaraguan diplo nat and intimate friend of President Zelaya, arrived yesterday by the Panama Railroad steamship Advance, in from the Canal Zone. He goes to Washington to-day to join the Nicaraguan Legation, presumably to promote the interests Zelaya with the American Government.

Dr. Roman said the reports published here that there was a great revolution on in Nicaragua was all bosh. "The trouble," he said, "would be called

little more than a riot in this country. trol of the insurgents is Bluefields. The blockade of Greytown is unimportant. Gen. Toledo, in charge of the Government forces there when I left, had control of the island waterways, where the essential navigation is carried on. Any blockade from without does not count much! as the business that can be shut off that way is of little consequence.

In regard to the execution of the Americans Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce Dr. Roman could say little as they had not been shot when he left Nicaragua. He was at Managua when they were captured. He said: "They had been in revolutionary movements before and were officers of the insurgent forces when they were taken. Cannon was a sort of an engineer and was engaged

when they were taken. Cannon was a sort of an engineer and was engaged in laying mines."

After reading a report that Castrillo had declared that Zelaya was going to quit. Dr. Roman remarked:

"There is no reason at present why Zelaya should quit and he is not going to do so. But Gen. Estrada is going to quit, and that pretty soon. He is in a bad way, and it will be a question of only a few days when he will flee the country. Gen. Castrillo is here to get out reports to promote trouble and he does not care how reckless he is in his statements. I am not able to say offhand what the law of Nicaragua is in regard to the punishment of men like Cannon and Groce.

"It is untrue that Zelaya has caused to be posted through Nicaragua denunciations of the United States. The report is a tissue of falsehoods and positively villainous, attempting to destroy by fraudulent means the cordial relations existing between the two countries."

isting between the two co

REACHED FOR THE WALLET. Saunders Did B Once Before and He Wanted the Other Man Who Was Reaching

A pocketbook lying on the sidewalk at Broadway and Sixty-first street caused two men to reach for it at the same time yesterday afternoon and when they looked at each other across the bit of leather the bigger man of the two grabbed the smaller one by the neck with violence. Another man, apparently a bystander, crowd that gathered seemed to favor him too.

an Flanagan saw that both o hem were Irish, but he did his duty just the same and took them to the West Sixtyeighth street station: The little man had the pocketbook. The big man, who said

rom Corinto it is reported that 1,200 troops are in Chinandega, and there is a rumor of a rising in the west in favor of Irias. From Managua come advices that much excitement prevails there. The position of President Zelaya has become precarious. The city of Leon is said to favor Irias for President.

A telegram was also received at the Department to-day from Commander Alexander S. Halstead, commanding the gunboat Vicksburg at Corinto, on the west coast of Nicaragua. He says that the departments of Leon and Chinandega are on the verge of revolt in favor of Minister-General Irias, who is an associate of Zelaya.

Foreigners, he added, are apprehensive over the situation. There is a persistent buy the stone before it was advertised for but who estimated its value at \$75. Gor-man had been willing to part with the ring for \$20 and Saunders had jumped at the chance

Then he found out that the stone was valueless and he had carried it around in his pocket ever since, he said, looking for that little man. So there was something very natural about the grab and the fight wasterday afternoon.

yesterday afternoon.
Saunders was convinced that that aggressive bystander was "the son of the diamond merchant." Gorman was locked

CUT SALARIES; MINE TOO. \$1,500 City Employee Gives the Comptroller a Shock

Comptroller Metz received a letter yesterday from Jacinto Costa, an assistant corporation counsel attached to the Street Opening Bureau in Brooklyn, in which Mr. Costa suggests that he wouldn't mind if his salary of \$1,500 a year were cut 15 per cent., providing that there was a "revision downward" in all salaries, including the Comptroller's. When last seen Mr. Metz had not yet recovered enough from the shock to answer the letter, which says:

I believe that my salary should be reduced by from 10 to 15 per cent. I would suggest a wholesale reduction in the various departments, not of course excluding own office. There are some of your appointees who I am sure stand for substantial decreases. It is the general belief that there are many empeneral of the city in and out of the Finance Department now receiving \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$6,000 and upward who do not give services which at a liberal appraisal could be valued at one-tenth of that amount. I recognize that these men render valua-

ble political and personal services to the heads of departments and their political creators, but they should be paid out of the treasuries of the political organizations instead of out of the city budgets. Now, I beg to assure you that not all of the city employees are looking for financial advancement. I for one stand for revision downward, provided such revision is applied impartially to those who are the bene-

ficiaries of favoritism as well as to those who are not. who are not.

Perhaps some will decline to remain in
the city service if their incomes are cut.

Well, it is generally conceded that the city
service could stand a great deal of pruning if it were done intelligently, and a reducn of from 10 to 50 per cent. in the clerical and legal force would not result in disaster to the interests of the taxpayers.

Take LaxATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it falls to ours. E. W. Coroner
GROVE'S signature is on each box. How Ads.



Wickersham, Kellogg, Some Senators and Ballroad Men in Conference With Him on Amendments to Interstate Com-merce Act—Champions Not Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- An import ant conference was held at the White House late to-day to put the finishing touches on the proposed legislation amending the interstate commerce act This proposed legislation will be submitted to Congress at its approaching

The two bills prepared by Attorney General Wickersham under the direction of the President and in conformity with the policy outlined by Mr. Taft in his Des Moines speech were up for consideration. In addition to the President and the Attorney-General, the participants in the conference included Senators Elkins and Cummins and Franklin K. Lane, Interstate Comme ommissioner. Secretary of War Dickson, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Frank B. Kellogg, the trust buster were in the Cabinet room at various times during the conference, but did not particiante in it to any great extent.

The bills under the present plan will be introduced in Congress as soon after it meets as possible. No one was selected to-day to lead the fight in either branch of Congress, but the President can find many men to take care of the measures it is believed, when he wants them. Some of the President's callers are of the opinion that to his mind railroad

egislation is most important and exect to see a large portion of the message devoted to that subject. The bill which will have the Administration support will provide the changes in the nterstate commerce act which Mr. Taft has spoken of in recent addresse and which were reviewed by Attorney General Wickersham at Kansas City this month. That he is still gathering evidence on the subject was shown early in the day, when Mr. Taft received President W. F. Finley, General Counsel Thon and Assistant General Counsel Humphreys of the Southern Railway. The railway officers talked with the President particularly about the proposal to clothe the Interstate Comnerce Commission with power to establish new routes and affording the privilege to shippers of selecting their own routes. The railroad men are under-stood not to have objected to these propositions, but merely explained he carrier's point of view.

Senator Cummins, who is one of the leaders of the insurgents, declared after the conference that while he favored more radical amendments than those proposed by Mr. Wickersham he will not oppose that measure, but will assist in its passage. Senator Cummins, however, is preparing a bill of his own which may be presented to the President and his advisers at another conference later in the week.

Mr. Cummins desires that the Inter-

the week.

Mr Cummins desires that the Interstate Commerce Commission be given power to fix every rate, and further that it be allowed to investigate conditions surrounding every railroad in the country. Representative Mann, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, who was not present at this conference, but who did attend the first one a few days ago, is also preparing a bill amending the interstate commerce act. It is probable that the bill prepared by Mr. Wickersham will reach Mr. Mann's committee before his own measure is enacted. Possibly the Mann bill will be based on the ideas of the Illinois member and some of the Attorney-General's. Mr. Mann does not believe in the establishment of a commerce court and intends to fight that proposition.

Mrs. Rose Ryan of 383 Baldwin avenue Jersey City, notified the police of that city yesterday that a thief had stolen \$10 in cash, a gold watch, some silver knives and forks, a diamond ring and an overcoat, all of the value of \$191, from her apariments.

Detectives Find Mrs. Ryan's Property.

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HOW THEY BEAT THE BANKERS. Former Clerk Pleads Non Vult and Will Testify Against Confederate.

Leopold Martin, a former confidential derk for John Steneck & Sons, the Hoboken bankers and steamship agents, pleaded non vult yesterday in the Hudso County Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City, to an indictment charging him with conspiring with Fritz F. Marx to defraud

conspiring with Fritz F. Marx to defraud the bankers in October, 1908.

Marx represented that his wife's uncle. Alexander Jacobsen, died in Copenhagen, leaving him \$60,000 in bonds. He asked the Stenecks to advance him money on the claim and then induced Martin to become a partner with him in the game to fleece the bankers. Martin wrote letters at dictation addressed to the firm's correspondents in Germany in reference to the inheritance and prevented them from being mailed. Fake replies written by the conspirators purporting to come from the Berlin bankers were received by the Stenecks, satisfying them that

by the Stenecks, satisfying them that Marx told the truth, and they advanced him 344,000 at various times.

Marx was not tried yesterday according to schedule because twelve men could not be secured from the struck jury panel. A new panel will be drawn by the court. Martin will be the principal witness against Marx.

SUICIDE OF DR. WOHLFARTH Shoots Himself in His Home at Grantwood in His Wife's Absence

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 29 .- Dr. F A. Wohlfarth, a salesman for a surgical supply house in New York, committed suicide on Sunday night by shooting himself in the head at his home on Knox avenue, Grantwood.

Mrs. Wohlfarth is visiting a married daughter in Duluth, and Wolffarth was alone in the house over Sunday. He had been in the habit of coming to Grantwood on Saturdays during his wife's absence on Saturdays during his wife's absence and staying there until Monday morning. A maid in the family of Sidney R. Effis, an actor, who lives next door, noticed a light burning in the Wohlfarth residence yesterday and she saw the storm door swinging in the wind. Suspecting that something was wrong, the Ellis family notified the police and the body of Dr. Wohlfarth was found fully dressed in his bedroom.

bedroom.
Dr. Wohlfarth came originally from St. Louis. He was fifty-six years old. After his medical education he went on the stage and appeared for a time with Booth and Barrett. He had lived in Grantwood for about six years.

KILLED IN A DOUGH MIXER. Workman Drawn Back Into It After Elec

trie Paddles Began to Work. Morris Goldman, a baker, 40 years old who lived at 152 Forsyth street, was ground to pieces yesterday in a bread mixing machine in the bakery of the Eissenberg Bros., at 10 Rivington street.

The machine has a dough trough five The machine has a dough trough five feet square by four feet deep. Twoe heavy paddles, run by electricity, mix th dough. The paddles were clogged with hardened dough yesterday and Goldman climbed into the trough to clean them. Before he was out safely he called to a fellow workman, Nathan Leibowitz, to try the mixer.

Leibowitz threw on the switch, the paddles started to revolve and Goldman was drawn back into the trough. An ambulance took him to Gouverneur Hospital, but he died soon after admission. Liebowitz was arrested and held by Coroner Harburger in 31,000 bail pending an inquest.

THEFIFTHAVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and man-ager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

MAYBE ALEXIS DID IT.

Paris Gossip of Steinhell Murder—Woma Swallowed Her Teeth and Choked.

Alfred Partridge Klots, an American rtist whose chief object in returning to America at this time is to paint a portrait f Cardinal Gibbons, was a passenger by the Red Star liner Kroonland, in yesterday from Antwerp and Dover. He would say little about the portrait, except that he had a commission to paint it. But he told a queer story about the murder of Mme. Steinheil's husband, for which Mme.

steinheil was recently tried and acquitted Mr. Klots said it was the talk of Paris when he left, and no paper had dared to publish it, that Steinheil was killed by the Grand Duke Alexis, a cousin of the Czar of Russia. Alexis, Mr. Klots said. committed suicide by shooting himself in a hotel in Paris a few months ago. Mr. Klots said the story was that Stein heil had returned unexpectedly to his house and had surprised the Duke there There was a fight and the Duke killed Steinheil. The mother of Mme. Steinheil, hearing the noise, ran into the room and was so startled by what she saw that she swallowed her false teeth and was choked to death.

Before the beginning of the trial of Mme. Steinheil the Duke was in Paris and it is said that a demand for a large sum of money was made of him with the threat that if he did not comply with it he would be denounced as the slayer of Steinheil. On the night of the murder, according to Parisian gossip, an automobile described as the one the Duke frequently had used was seen standing in front of the Steinheil home. Efforts made by the widow herself at the trial to drag in the name of the Duke, according to the Paris newspaper men as reported by Mr. Klots, were frustrated by counsel and

Aged Clergyman Asphyxiated by Gas. The Rev Edward van Auken, 82 years old and sightless, was found dead yesterday in his room in a boarding house at 806 Gates avenue, Brooklyn. The cock of the small gas heater in his room was partly open and it is believed that his asphyxiation was accidental. A generation ago he was a well known Presbyterian clergyman in Central New York. He came to Brooklyn about twenty years ago, having relinquished his charge because of failing sight. He was born in Geneva, N. Y. His wife died many years ago. erday in his room in a boarding house

BABY'S TERRIBLE WATERY ECZEMA

Itching Humor Broke Out on Tiny Mite's Cheeks - Would Tear His Face Till Blood Streamed Down Unless Hands were Bandaged -Spent \$50 on Useless Treatments.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF BUT \$1.50

"When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind a n d we had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my habe would scream when it was put on. We changed doctors and medicines until we had spent fifty dollars or more and baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines I had tried, and in fact entirely cured him. I will send you a photograph taken when he was fifteen months old and you can see his face is perfectly clear of the least spot or scar of anything. If I ever have this trouble again. I will never think of doctoring but will send for the Cuticura Remedies at once, As it is, I would never think of using any other than Cuticura Soap for my babe. You are at liberty to publish this, it may help some distressed mother as I was helped. Mrs. W. M. Comerer, Burnt Cabins, Pa., Sept. 15, 1908."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent and Chocolate Coated Pills are sold throughout the world.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent and Choco-late Coated Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27. Charterhouse Sq.: Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix, Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney South Africa, Leanon, Ltd., Cape Town, Natal etc.: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 13: Columbus Ave., Boston, Book on Skin Diseases

WINDY DAY DOWN THE BAY. leasiek Customs Men Pour Caps and When the revenue cutter Hudson

stumbled over the lumpy seas down to Quarantine yesterday morning she found eleven ships waiting to be boarded. The wind, from northwest, was blowing half a gale, and all the uniformed customs officers had to go aloft into the pilot house or stick in the cabin on the main deck to keep dry or avoid a plunge into the When the Hudson was stern on bay. to the blast the waves came over her taffrail, and when she headed up into it the apray obscured the vision of Capt

taffrail, and when she headed up into it the spray obscured the vision of Capt. James Bradley.

It was about the wildest weather that the cutter has dipped into since she has been doing boarding duty, and nearly all the custems men were sensick. It was a hard job for a sensick man to climb a swaying ladder up the tall sides of a steamship and hold on to his cap. Ruther than fall or be blown from the ladder several of the inspectors let the caps go, and they went up on the tide, which being at odds with the wind made much more fuss than usual. The seasick inspectors were mighty glad to get aboard a solid craft like the Hamburg-American liner Molke, or the Red Star kner Kroonland, with or without caps. They recovered the moment they touched decks that did not wabble like those of the little Hudson. Capt. Bradley, who is a veteral enjoyed the plight of the inspectors. The Dutch West India liner Prins Willem V. was under way when the Hudson hailed her. After three times trying to get a line aboard the Hudson finally succeeded, but the strain was so great because of the blast that the line parted and the steamship had to anchor to be boarded. Wind and tide made it impossible for the steamship kroonland to warp into her slip. Her own engines and several tugs were used vainly for more than an hour trying to head her nose in toward the bulkhead. Finally the liner was made fast broadside to the end of the pier and the passengers were landed there in the open while the wind played incontinently with gowns and skirts.

SHOOTING ON A PIER. Vemile Said Things About Italians From

Eugene Nemlie, a longshoreman who ves at 111 Mulberry street, applied for

lives at 111 Mulberry street, applied for work yesterday at Pier 32, East River, foot of Market street. The Texas Steamship Line's steamer Altamaha was being loaded there and the longshoremen were in charge of Vincenzo Guarbino of 228 Lynch street, Brooklyn. Leon, a brother of Vincenzo, was also working there.

Nemlie was told there was no work for him and he became abusive, saying the Brooklyn men were favored. During the Brooklyn men were favored. During the row which followed he drew a revolver and shot Leon, wounding him in the groin. Two policemen from the Madison street station ran down the pier and arrested Nemlie. Leon drew his revolver, but before he could fire he was disarmed by the police and arrested. Nemlie was charged with assault and carrying concealed weapons and looked up.

Leon Guarbino was charged with carrying concealed weapons and taken to Gouverneur Hospital. He will recover.

Beath From Inhaling Gas. CRANFORD, N. J., Nov. 29 .- Mrs. Lillian E. Le Bake of 16 Holly street died on E. Le Bake of 18 Holly street died on Sunday morning. The County Physician's certificate gives gas asphyxiation as the cause of her death. Her husband is a travelling salesman and was away at the time of her death.

Mrs. Le Bake had been in ill health for some time and was attended by two physicians. She was well known in Cranford and formerly took an active part is social matters. She was 31 years old.

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MARRIED.

CLARK-DWIGHT.—At the First Unitarism Church, Boston, Mass., Fanny Pickman Dwight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Dwight, to Greaville Clark.

FOUCEY—ALLEN.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen of Worcester, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mles Grace Walker, to Mr. John M. Toucey of New York city.

DIED.

BROTHER JOSEPH.—On Tuesday evening.
Brother Joseph. Provincial of the Brothers
of the Christian Schools of New York.
Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral
Tuesday, November 30, at 11 A. M. ROWN.-On November 29, Eliza Brown, aged

Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 Wes

23d st. (CAMPBELL BLDG.), to-day 10 o'clock. JACOB.—At Westchester, on November 29, is the 74th year of her age, Emma Lawrence, widow of Leonard Jacob and daughter of the late John R. and Margaretta Lawrence. Notice of funeral hereafter.

APSLEY.—On Saturday morning, November 27, David Lapsley, eldest son of Margaret Jeffries and the late Samuel Weish Lapsley, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Ascession. Tuesday morning, November 30, at 10, o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MERCER.—Suddenly, on November 27, 1939.
George W. Mercer, in his 76th year.
Services at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church.
23 West 84th st., Tuesday, November 20,
1909, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private. RENTICE.—On Sunday, November 25, at her late residence, 53 East 55th st., Ella Crawford Sheldon, wife of William S. P. Prentice and daughter of the late William C. Sheldon.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, corner of Hicks st. and Grace court, Brook-lyn Heights, on Wednesday, December I. at haif after 2 o'clock.

IMMONS .- On the 29th inst., at Providence. R. T. Marion Potter, wife of Simon W. Simmons. Funeral services at her late residence, 217 Wate man st., Providence, on Thursday, December 2. at 11 A. M.

MALLWOOD .- Suddenly, on Sunday, Novem ber 28, 1909. Samuel Blackwell Smallwood.
M. D., at Astoria, L. I., in the 69th year.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's
Church, Franklin and Woolsey sts., Astoria,
on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 4 P. M.
Interment at the convenience of the family,

UNDERTAKERS

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